

Stock Code: 1612

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

**2025
Annual Shareholders' Meeting**

**Meeting Handbook
【Translation】**

June 18, 2025

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A. Agenda of 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Time: 10:00 AM, Wednesday, June 18, 2025

Venue: Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. (Physical Shareholders' Meeting)
(Conference Room on the 4th Floor at No. 2, Guojian 1st Rd., Shulin Vil., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City)

- I. Meeting Called to Order
- II. Chairman's Remarks
- III. Report Matters
 - Case 1: 2024 business report
 - Case 2: Audit Committee's review of the 2024 annual final accounting books and statements
 - Case 3: Report on the 2024 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors
 - Case 4: Report on 2024 cash dividend distribution
 - Case 5: Report on 2024 impairment of assets
- IV. Acknowledgment Matters
 - Case 1: 2024 business report and financial statements
 - Case 2: 2024 earnings distribution statement
- V. Discussion Matters
 - Amendment to partial articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation
- VI. Election Matters
 - Re-election of directors
- VII. Other Proposals
 - Lifting of the non-compete restriction for new directors
- VIII. Extemporaneous Motions
- IX. Adjournment

B. Report Matters

Case 1:

Proposal: 2024 business report.

Description: For the 2024 business report, please refer to Attachment 1 of this Manual (pages 8 to 10).

Case 2:

Proposal: Audit Committee's review of the 2024 annual final accounting books and statements.

Description: For the Audit Committee's review report, please refer to Attachment 2 of this Manual (page 11).

Case 3:

Proposal: Report on the 2024 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors.

Description: It is proposed to distribute NT\$62,211,776 as the remuneration to employees and NT\$31,105,888 as that to directors, which accounted for 6% and 3%, respectively, of the finalized profits of 2024; all are to be distributed in cash. The amounts are no different from those estimated for the year where they were recognized.

Case 4:

Proposal: Report on 2024 cash dividend distribution.

Description: Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve the distribution of a cash dividend of NT\$2.1 per share. The cash dividends will be calculated to the nearest NT dollar. The remainder

will be transferred into the other income of the Company. The Chairman is authorized to set further the ex-dividend date, the release date, and other related matters. In case of buyback of the Company's shares or transfer, conversion, or voidance of treasury stock in the future to impact the number of outstanding shares and to result in changes to the payout ratio for shareholders, however, the Chairman is authorized to make adjustments.

Case 5:

Proposal: Report on 2024 impairment of assets.

Description: In 2024, based on the assessment in accordance with international accounting standards, a gain of NT\$144,000 on the reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets was recognized.

C. Acknowledgment Matters

Case 1: Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Proposal for the ratification of the 2024 business report and financial statements.

Description: 1. The 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements and Individual Financial Statements have been audited by CPAs Liu, Jung-Chin and Chang, Chih-Ming of Ernst & Young and have been reviewed along with the Business Report by the Audit Committee.

2. For the business report, the CPA's Audit Report and the above-mentioned financial statements, please refer to Attachments 1, 3, and 4 of this Manual (pages 8 to 10, 12 to 22, and 23 to 33).

Resolution:

Case 2: Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: The 2024 earnings distribution statement is brought forth for acknowledgment.

Description: The earnings distribution statement has been finalized and approved by the Board of Directors and has been audited by the Audit Committee. Please refer to Attachment 5 of this Manual (page 34).

Resolution:

D. Discussion Matters

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Discussion on the proposal to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Description: 1. Some amendments have been made to the original Articles 12, 21 and 23.

2. For the comparison table of the revised provisions, please refer to Attachment 6 of this Manual (pages 35 to 38).

Resolution:

E. Election Matters

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Proposal for re-election of directors.

Description: 1. The term of office of the Company's directors will expire on June 20, 2025 and they shall be re-elected in accordance with the law.

2. The term of office of the incumbent directors shall end on the day when the shareholders' meeting elects new directors.

3. Pursuant to Article 12 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, seven directors (including three independent directors) shall be elected for a term of three years, from June 18, 2025 to June 17, 2028.

4. For the election of directors, the Company adopts the candidate nomination system stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall elect directors from the roster of director candidates. For their education, experience and other relevant information, please refer to Attachment 7 of this Manual (pages 39 to 42).
5. Proposal for re-election.

Election results:

F. Other Proposals

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Discussion on the proposed lifting of the non-compete restriction for new directors

Description: 1. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, if a director performs an act for himself / herself or others that is within the scope of the company's business, he or she shall brief the important contents of his or her act to the shareholders' meeting and obtain their permission.

2. It is proposed for the approval of the shareholders' meeting that the new directors and independent directors who are to be elected by the shareholders' meeting shall not be subject to the directors' non-competition restriction under the Company Act if they have served as directors of other companies or have engaged in other corporate activities with the same or similar business scope as the Company.

3. For the content of non-compete clause for director candidates, please refer to Attachment 8 (page 43) of this Manual.

Resolution:

G. Extemporaneous Motions

H. Adjournment

2024 Business Report

Thank you for your support and encouragement for Hong Tai over the years. Under the efforts of all employees, our annual net consolidated revenue came to NT\$6.584 billion and the consolidated after-tax net profits totaled NT\$753 million, an increase for the consolidated revenue by 6.28% from the preceding year. The earnings per share after tax amounted to NT\$2.38, representing an increase of 19.8% from last year.

Looking back at 2024, it was the global election year. Inflation cooled down and the United States started a cycle of interest rate cuts. Geopolitical conflicts continued, and China's economic recovery was weaker than expected, resulting in slow economic growth. International stock markets continued to hit new highs driven by AI innovation; domestically, private consumption was strong, and demand for tourism, youth housing loans, and sports events remained high. In terms of investment, monetary policy increased the capital costs, and the topic of high dividend investment became popular. And with respect to exports, driven by the demand for AI business opportunities and the emergence of new technological products, the main growth momentum was concentrated in the supply chains of servers, power supplies, networking devices, etc.

Looking ahead to 2025, the global economic recovery is still full of uncertainty due to the impact of the US tariff and trade war policies. However, thanks to the expected easing of geopolitical conflicts that will drive

reconstruction demand, the spillover of AI business opportunities from the cloud to end consumer products, and the supply chain ecosystem divided by US-China barriers, Taiwan's external demand and investment still have the opportunity to grow steadily amid the turbulent situation. In the electricity industry, we continue to participate in the government's promotion of energy transformation and meet the cable sales value and demand of the power grid resilience enhancement project, while striving for orders and business opportunities in the construction industry, industrial plant construction, technology industry plant establishment plans and key civil engineering projects, promoting a new economic model that combines green energy power generation and expanding the green energy industry map.

Since its establishment, the Company has been adhering to its management belief of "integrity and honesty, innovation and advancement" and devoted to optimizing the quality of its products, reinforcing corporate governance and enhancing its long-term competitive advantages and corporate value. The Company has continued to promote corporate ESG sustainable development, and combining corporate social responsibility with business strategies to create sustainable competitiveness. Looking ahead to the coming year, the management team will continue to optimize our core business - wire and cable business, adhere to the innovation-driven, quality-oriented development strategy, launch high value-added products, and actively invest in the technologies required for future growth to promote continued growth and profitability, become a company with growth potential and market leadership, and work together with all colleagues to create more value for

shareholders and partners. Thank you.

We wish all of you the best in all your endeavors and good health.

Chairman of the Board:
Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd.
Representative: Chen Shih-yi

Manager:
Li Wen-Pin

Head of Accounting:
Pan Shao-ping

Attachment 2

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. Review Report from the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors prepared and submitted the Company's 2024 Business Report, Individual Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Statement of Earnings Distribution, among others. The Individual Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements, in particular, have been audited by CPAs Liu, Jung-Chin and Chang Chih-Ming of Ernst & Young, with the Audit Report issued. The above-mentioned Business Report, Individual Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Statement of Earnings Distribution have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, with no discrepancies found. Therefore, the report is prepared in compliance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Your review and approval are cordially requested.

To

2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
Convener of Audit Committee:

Chao Jang, Jing

March 21, 2025

Attachment 3

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., LTD. and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2024 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment assessment of accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2024, the Group's accounts receivable amounted to NT\$1,270,916 thousand, representing 15% of total assets, which was significant to the consolidated financial statements. Due to loss allowance for accounts receivable was based on expected credit losses duration of the company, the measurement process must distinguish groups appropriately for accounts receivable and judge the analysis and measurement process, evaluation and application of relevant assumptions, including the appropriate aging period and the loss rate of each aging period. Based on measuring expected credit losses was involving judgment, analysis and estimation, we listed impairment assessment of accounts receivable as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding impairment assessment of accounts receivable included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of the controls related to impairment assessment of accounts receivable; analyze the suitability of management to determine customer grouping that based on customer credit risk characteristics, and whether the accounting policy and loss rate were reasonable; check the sampled acceptance or shipping documents to the accounts receivable aging table to confirm the correctness of the accounts receivable aging period; test the preparation matrix, including evaluating whether the decision of each group of aging intervals is reasonable, and recalculating the loss rate that calculated by the rolling rate every month during a year; consider the reasonableness of forward-looking information included in the loss rate assessment and evaluate whether such forward-looking information affects the loss rate, and recalculate the correctness of the allowance for loss proposed by the management. In addition, for customers with a large balance of accounts receivable at the end of the period, review the post-period collection of accounts receivable to assess the recoverability of accounts receivable.

We also consider the appropriateness of the accounts receivable disclosure included in note 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Valuation of inventories

As of December 31, 2024, the Group's net inventories amounted to NT\$2,378,842 thousand, representing 28% of total assets, which was significant to the consolidated financial statements. Due to inventories remeasured by lower of cost or net realizable value, the valuation of inventories were influenced by international copper prices and material price fluctuate frequently, and involved in the subjective judgement of the management, we listed valuation of inventories as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding valuation of inventories included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of controls related to valuation of inventories; evaluate the appropriateness of the management's policies regarding the writing-down of slow-moving inventories, and sample to test the accuracy of inventories aging; perform sampling to verify the related documentation and recalculate the net realizable value was used accurate by the management; evaluate the management's inventory plan and observe the stock taking to identify the writing-down of slow-moving inventories.

We also consider the appropriateness of the inventory disclosure included in note 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Group recognized operating revenue from sale of NT\$6,583,904 thousand in the year ended December 31, 2024, which was significant to the consolidated financial statements. It's critical for financial statements audit to justify and analyze the obligation of customers contracts and the timing and completeness of revenue recognition. Therefore, we listed revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding revenue recognition included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition; inspect the terms of transaction and understand the revenue recognition process related to the identified obligation of customer contract; perform test of details, including verify the samples of the related documentation and the collection records, to ensure accurate timing and amount for revenue recognition; inspect the supporting document of sales transaction near the balance sheet date to ensure revenue recognized in proper period.

We also consider the appropriateness of the revenue disclosure included in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern of the Group, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2024 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statement of the company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Liu, Jung-Chin
Chang, Chih-Ming
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 21, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Assets | | December 31, 2024 | | December 31, 2023 | |
|------|--|--------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | Items | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 1100 | Current Assets | | | | | |
| 1110 | Cash and Cash equivalents | 4, 6.1 | \$781,120 | 9 | \$1,929,079 | 23 |
| 1120 | Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, Current | 4, 6.2 | 312,913 | 4 | 295,436 | 3 |
| 1136 | Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, Current | 4, 6.3 | 22,102 | - | 22,832 | - |
| 1150 | Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost, Current | 4, 6.4, 8 | 678 | - | - | - |
| 1170 | Notes Receivable, Net | 4, 6.5, 6.16 | 42,639 | 1 | 40,780 | 1 |
| 1200 | Accounts Receivable, Net | 4, 6.6, 6.16 | 1,270,916 | 15 | 1,062,603 | 13 |
| 130x | Other Receivables | | 5,880 | - | 2,149 | - |
| 1410 | Inventories | | 2,378,842 | 28 | 1,733,892 | 20 |
| 1470 | Prepayments | 4, 6.7 | 118,093 | 1 | 76,617 | 1 |
| 1470 | Other Current Assets | 7 | | | | |
| 11xx | Total Current Assets | | 4,933,203 | 58 | 5,163,388 | 61 |
| | Non - Current Assets | | | | | |
| 1517 | Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, Non - Current | 4, 6.3 | 1,894,099 | 22 | 1,557,416 | 18 |
| 1535 | Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost, Non - Current | 4, 6.4, 8 | 34,178 | - | - | - |
| 1550 | Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method | 4, 6.8 | 157,636 | 2 | 133,016 | 2 |
| 1600 | Property, Plant and Equipment | 4, 6.9, 8 | 1,311,126 | 15 | 1,295,077 | 15 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use Asset | 4, 6.17 | 11,986 | - | 4,333 | - |
| 1760 | Investment Property, Net | 4, 6.10, 8 | 111,157 | 1 | 113,753 | 1 |
| 1840 | Deferred Income Tax Assets | 4, 6.21 | 10,496 | - | 15,627 | - |
| 1920 | Refundable Deposits | | 198,085 | 2 | 212,746 | 3 |
| 1990 | Other Non - Current Assets | 7 | | | | |
| 15xx | Total Non - Current Assets | | 883 | - | 823 | - |
| | | | 3,729,646 | 42 | 3,332,791 | 39 |
| 1xxx | Total Assets | | \$8,662,849 | 100 | \$8,496,179 | 100 |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Liabilities and Equity | | December 31, 2024 | | December 31, 2023 | |
|------|--|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | Items | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 2100 | Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| 2130 | Short - Term Loans | 6.11 | \$- | - | \$4,214 | - |
| 2150 | Contract Liabilities, Current | 4, 6.15 | 163,187 | 2 | 108,833 | 1 |
| 2160 | Notes Payable | | 6,769 | - | 5,859 | - |
| 2170 | Notes Payable - Related Parties | 7 | 19,006 | - | - | - |
| 2180 | Accounts Payable | | 334,355 | 4 | 369,158 | 4 |
| 2200 | Accounts Payable - Related Parties | 7 | 14,698 | - | 26,420 | - |
| 2230 | Other Payables | | 231,242 | 3 | 214,351 | 3 |
| 2280 | Current Tax Liabilities | 4 | 125,559 | 1 | 57,395 | 1 |
| 2399 | Lease Liabilities, Current | | 6,984 | - | 4,035 | - |
| 21xx | Other Current Liabilities | 4, 6.17 | 1,031 | - | 1,101 | - |
| | Total Current Liabilities | | 902,831 | 10 | 791,366 | 9 |
| 2550 | Non - Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| 2570 | Provisions, Non - Current | 4, 6.12 | 100,000 | 1 | 100,000 | 1 |
| 2580 | Deferred Tax Liabilities | 4, 6.21 | 51,178 | 1 | 41,457 | 1 |
| 2640 | Lease Liabilities, Non - Current | 4, 6.17 | 5,038 | - | 330 | - |
| 2645 | Defined Benefit Pension Liability | 4, 6.13 | 2,120 | - | 8,461 | - |
| 25xx | Deposits Received | | 1,606 | - | 1,597 | - |
| 2xxx | Total Non - Current Liabilities | | 159,942 | 2 | 151,845 | 2 |
| | Total Liabilities | | 1,062,773 | 12 | 943,211 | 11 |
| 31xx | Equity | 4, 6.14 | | | | |
| 3110 | Common Stock | | 3,160,801 | 37 | 3,160,801 | 37 |
| 3200 | Capital Surplus | | 191,704 | 2 | 191,704 | 2 |
| 3300 | Retained Earnings | | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal Reserve | | 1,167,221 | 13 | 1,096,954 | 13 |
| 3320 | Special Reserve | | - | - | 179,492 | 2 |
| 3350 | Unappropriated Earnings | | 3,181,860 | 37 | 2,883,290 | 34 |
| | Total Retained Earnings | | 4,349,081 | 50 | 4,159,736 | 49 |
| 3400 | Other Equity | | | | | |
| 3410 | Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations | | (318,813) | (4) | (345,854) | (4) |
| 3420 | Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | | | | | |
| | Total Other Equity | | 214,904 | 3 | 384,147 | 5 |
| | Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company | | (103,909) | (1) | 38,293 | 1 |
| 36xx | Non - Controlling Interest | | 7,597,677 | 88 | 7,550,534 | 89 |
| 3xxx | Total Equity | | 2,399 | - | 2,434 | - |
| | Total Liabilities and Equity | | 7,600,076 | 88 | 7,552,968 | 89 |
| | | | \$8,662,849 | 100 | \$8,496,179 | 100 |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | Notes | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|------|--|--------------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Operating Revenue | 4, 6.15, 7 | \$6,583,904 | 100 | \$6,195,025 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating Costs | 6.7, 6.13, 6.18, 7 | (5,541,050) | (84) | (5,323,372) | (86) |
| 5900 | Gross Margin | | 1,042,854 | 16 | 871,653 | 14 |
| 6000 | Operating Expenses | 6.13, 6.18, 7 | (244,521) | (4) | (261,591) | (4) |
| 6450 | Expected Credit Impairment (Losses) Gains | 4, 6.16 | 1,830 | - | (3,989) | - |
| | Total Operating Expenses | | (242,691) | (4) | (265,580) | (4) |
| 6900 | Operating Income (Loss) | | 800,163 | 12 | 606,073 | 10 |
| 7000 | Non-operating Income and Expenses | 6.19 | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest Income | | 17,084 | - | 14,743 | - |
| 7010 | Other Income | 7 | 100,815 | 2 | 70,381 | 1 |
| 7020 | Other Gains and Losses | | 9,641 | - | 21,426 | - |
| 7050 | Finance Cost | | (1,737) | - | (1,378) | - |
| 7060 | Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method | 4, 6.8 | 18,937 | - | 45,343 | 1 |
| | Total Non-operating Income and Expenses | | 144,740 | 2 | 150,515 | 2 |
| 7900 | Income (Loss) Before Income Tax | | 944,903 | 14 | 756,588 | 12 |
| 7950 | Income Tax (Expense) Benefits | 4, 6.21 | (191,676) | (3) | (127,837) | (2) |
| 8200 | Net Income (Loss) | | 753,227 | 11 | 628,751 | 10 |
| 8300 | Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | 6.20 | | | | |
| 8310 | Items that will not be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss | | | | | |
| 8311 | Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans | 6.13 | 3,850 | - | 4,361 | - |
| 8316 | Unrealized Gains (Losses) from Equity Instruments Investments | | | | | |
| | Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | | (96,641) | (1) | 325,553 | 5 |
| 8349 | Income Tax Related to Items that will not be Reclassified Subsequently | 6.21 | (8,062) | - | (5,235) | - |
| 8360 | Items that may be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss | | | | | |
| 8361 | Foreign Operating Agency Financial Statement Exchange Difference | | 10,871 | - | (2,267) | - |
| 8367 | Unrealized Gains (Losses) from Debt Instruments Investments | | | | | |
| | Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | | - | - | 57 | - |
| 8370 | Share of Other Comprehensive Income(Loss) of Affiliated Companies and Joint Ventures Recognized Using the Equity Method-items that may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss | 4, 6.8 | 16,170 | - | (30,478) | - |
| | Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | | (73,812) | (1) | 291,991 | 5 |
| 8500 | Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) | | \$679,415 | 10 | \$920,742 | 15 |
| 8600 | Net Profit Attributable To: | | | | | |
| 8610 | Attributable to the owner of the parent company | | \$753,117 | 11 | \$628,467 | 10 |
| 8620 | Non-controlling Interest | | 110 | - | 284 | - |
| | | | \$753,227 | 11 | \$628,751 | 10 |
| 8700 | Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable To: | | | | | |
| 8710 | Attributable to the owner of the parent company | | \$679,306 | 10 | \$920,457 | 15 |
| 8720 | Non-controlling Interest | | 109 | - | 285 | - |
| | | | \$679,415 | 10 | \$920,742 | 15 |
| | Earnings Per Share (NTD) | 6.22 | | | | |
| 9750 | Earnings Per Share - Basic | | \$2.38 | | \$1.99 | |
| 9850 | Earnings Per Share - Diluted | | \$2.37 | | \$1.98 | |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | | Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | Retained Earnings | | | | Other Components of Equity | | | | | | |
| | | Capital Surplus | Legal Reserve | Special Reserve | Unappropriated Earnings | Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Operations | Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income | Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company Total | | | | |
| Code | Items | Common Stock 3100 | | | | | | | Non-Controlling Interest | Total Equity | | |
| | | | 3200 | 3310 | 3320 | 3350 | 3410 | 3420 | 36XX | 3XXX | | |
| A1 | Balance as at January 1, 2023 | \$3,160,801 | \$191,704 | \$1,061,473 | \$- | \$2,869,712 | \$(313,109) | \$133,616 | \$2,182 | \$7,106,379 | | |
| B1 | Appropriation and Distribution of the Earnings for the year 2022 | - | - | 35,481 | - | (35,481) | - | - | - | - | | |
| B3 | Legal Reserve | - | - | - | 179,492 | (179,492) | - | - | - | - | | |
| B5 | Special Reserve | - | - | - | - | (474,120) | - | - | - | - | | |
| B5 | Cash Dividends | - | - | - | - | (474,120) | - | - | - | (474,120) | | |
| D1 | Net Income (Loss) in 2023 | - | - | - | - | 628,467 | - | - | 284 | 628,751 | | |
| D3 | Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2023 | - | - | - | - | 3,489 | (32,745) | 321,246 | 1 | 291,991 | | |
| D5 | Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2023 | - | - | - | - | 631,956 | (32,745) | 321,246 | 285 | 920,742 | | |
| O1 | Increase (Decrease) in Non-controlling Interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (33) | (33) | | |
| Q1 | Disposal of Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | 70,715 | - | (70,715) | - | - | | |
| Z1 | Balance as at December 31, 2023 | \$3,160,801 | \$191,704 | \$1,096,954 | \$179,492 | \$2,883,290 | \$(345,854) | \$384,147 | \$2,434 | \$7,552,968 | | |
| A1 | Balance as at January 1, 2024 | \$3,160,801 | \$191,704 | \$1,096,954 | \$179,492 | \$2,883,290 | \$(345,854) | \$384,147 | \$2,434 | \$7,552,968 | | |
| B1 | Appropriation and Distribution of the Earnings for the year 2023 | - | - | 70,267 | - | (70,267) | - | - | - | - | | |
| B5 | Legal Reserve | - | - | - | - | (632,160) | - | - | - | (632,160) | | |
| B5 | Cash Dividends | - | - | - | - | 179,492 | - | - | - | - | | |
| B17 | Special Reserve Reversed | - | - | - | (179,492) | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| D1 | Net Income (Loss) in 2024 | - | - | - | - | 753,117 | - | - | 110 | 753,227 | | |
| D3 | Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2024 | - | - | - | - | 3,080 | 27,041 | (103,932) | (1) | (73,812) | | |
| D5 | Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2024 | - | - | - | - | 756,197 | 27,041 | (103,932) | 109 | 679,415 | | |
| M7 | Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | (3) | - | - | (61) | (64) | | |
| O1 | Increase (Decrease) in Non-controlling Interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (83) | (83) | | |
| Q1 | Disposal of Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | 65,311 | - | (65,311) | - | - | | |
| Z1 | Balance as at December 31, 2024 | \$3,160,801 | \$191,704 | \$1,167,221 | \$- | \$3,181,860 | \$(318,813) | \$214,904 | \$2,399 | \$7,600,076 | | |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------|--|-------------|-------------|
| | | Amounts | Amounts |
| AAAA | Cash Flows From Operating Activities | | |
| A10000 | Income Before Income Tax | \$944,903 | \$756,588 |
| A20000 | Adjustments to Reconcile Income Before Income Tax to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: | | |
| A20100 | Depreciation expense | 78,957 | 88,471 |
| A20200 | Amortization expense | 323 | 1,526 |
| A20300 | Expected Credit Impairment (Gains) Losses | (1,830) | 3,989 |
| A20900 | Interest Expense | 1,737 | 1,378 |
| A21200 | Interest Income | (17,084) | (14,743) |
| A21300 | Dividend Income | (78,311) | (41,039) |
| A22300 | Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures for Using the Equity Method | (18,937) | (45,343) |
| A22500 | (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment | (4,018) | 23,373 |
| A22700 | (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Investment Property | (4,253) | - |
| A23100 | (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Investments | (439) | - |
| A23800 | Reversal of Impairment Loss Recognised in Profit or Loss, Non-financial Assets | (144) | (144) |
| A30000 | Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities | | |
| A31115 | (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss | (17,477) | (31,311) |
| A31130 | (Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable | (1,859) | 28,845 |
| A31150 | (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable | (206,483) | (248,204) |
| A31180 | (Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables | (511) | 3,757 |
| A31200 | (Increase) Decrease in Inventories | (644,950) | 114,897 |
| A31230 | (Increase) Decrease in Prepayments | (26,093) | (21,443) |
| A31240 | (Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets | (20) | - |
| A32125 | Increase (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities | 54,354 | (35,108) |
| A32130 | Increase (Decrease) in Notes Payable | 910 | 755 |
| A32140 | Increase (Decrease) in Notes Payable- Related Parties | 19,006 | (63,177) |
| A32150 | Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | (34,803) | 44,281 |
| A32160 | Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Related Parties | (11,722) | (12,638) |
| A32180 | Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables | 15,964 | 26,168 |
| A32200 | Increase (Decrease) in Provisions | - | (20,000) |
| A32230 | Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities | (70) | (152) |
| A32240 | Increase (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Pension Liability | (2,491) | (14,595) |
| A33000 | Cash Generated (Outflow) From Operations | 44,659 | 546,131 |
| A33100 | Interest Received | 15,211 | 14,594 |
| A33200 | Dividend Received | 10,753 | 6,999 |
| A33500 | Income Tax Paid | (116,722) | (201,643) |
| AAAA | Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities | (46,099) | 366,081 |
| BBBB | Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| B00010 | Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income | (741,824) | (426,968) |
| B00020 | Proceeds from Disposal of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income | 298,858 | 226,719 |
| B00030 | Return Capital from Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | 15,704 | 11,229 |
| B00040 | Acquisition of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost | (34,856) | - |
| B02000 | Increase in Current Prepayments for Investments | (15,383) | (21,300) |
| B02700 | Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment | (92,453) | (109,589) |
| B02800 | Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment | 9,316 | 41,623 |
| B03700 | Increase in Refundable Deposits | - | (143,366) |
| B03800 | Decrease in Refundable Deposits | 14,661 | - |
| B05500 | Proceeds from Disposal of Investment Property | 6,031 | - |
| B06700 | Increase in Other Non-current Assets | (383) | (100) |
| B07600 | Dividend Received | 84,150 | 41,638 |
| BBBB | Net cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities | (456,179) | (380,114) |
| CCCC | Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| C00100 | Increase in Short - term Loans | - | 4,214 |
| C00200 | Decrease in Short - term Loans | (4,214) | - |
| C03000 | Increase in Deposits Received | 9 | - |
| C04020 | Cash Payments for the Principal Portion of the Lease Liability | (6,063) | (5,564) |
| C04500 | Payment of Cash Dividends | (632,160) | (474,120) |
| C05400 | Acquisition of Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries | (64) | - |
| C05600 | Interest Paid | (1,632) | (1,290) |
| C05800 | Changes in non-controlling interests | (83) | (33) |
| CCCC | Net cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities | (644,207) | (476,793) |
| DDDD | The Impact of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents | (1,474) | (797) |
| EEEE | Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents | (1,147,959) | (491,623) |
| E00100 | Cash and Cash equivalents, Beginning of the Year | 1,929,079 | 2,420,702 |
| E00200 | Cash and Cash equivalents, End of the Year | \$781,120 | \$1,929,079 |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

Attachment 4

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., LTD. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2024 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment assessment of accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's accounts receivable amounted to NT\$1,275,458 thousand, representing 15% of total assets, which was significant to the parent company only financial statements. Due to loss allowance for accounts receivable was based on expected credit losses duration of the company, the measurement process must distinguish groups appropriately for accounts receivable and judge the analysis and measurement process, evaluation and application of relevant assumptions, including the appropriate aging period and the loss rate of each aging period. Based on measuring expected credit losses was involving judgment, analysis and estimation, we listed impairment assessment of accounts receivable as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding impairment assessment of accounts receivable included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of the controls related to impairment assessment of accounts receivable; analyze the suitability of management to determine customer grouping that based on customer credit risk characteristics, and whether the accounting policy and loss rate were reasonable; check the sampled acceptance or shipping documents to the accounts receivable aging table to confirm the correctness of the accounts receivable aging period; test the preparation matrix, including evaluating whether the decision of each group of aging intervals is reasonable, and recalculating the loss rate that calculated by the rolling rate every month during a year; consider the reasonableness of forward-looking information included in the loss rate assessment and evaluate whether such forward-looking information affects the loss rate, and recalculate the correctness of the allowance for loss proposed by the management. In addition, for customers with a large balance of accounts receivable at the end of the period, review the post-period collection of accounts receivable to assess the recoverability of accounts receivable.

We also consider the appropriateness of the accounts receivable disclosure included in note 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Valuation of inventories

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT\$2,374,016 thousand, representing 27% of total assets, which was significant to the parent company only financial statements. Due to inventories remeasured by lower of cost or net realizable value, the valuation of inventories were influenced by international copper prices and material price fluctuate frequently, and involved in the subjective judgement of the management, we listed valuation of inventories as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding valuation of inventories included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of controls related to valuation of inventories; evaluate the appropriateness of the management's policies regarding the writing-down of slow-moving inventories, and sample to test the accuracy of inventories aging; perform sampling to verify the related documentation and recalculate the net realizable value was used accurate by the management; evaluate the management's inventory plan and observe the stock taking to identify the writing-down of slow-moving inventories.

We also consider the appropriateness of the inventory disclosure included in note 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognized operating revenue from sale of NT\$6,579,634 thousand in the year ended December 31, 2024, which was significant to the parent company only financial statements. It's critical for financial statements audit to justify and analyze the obligation of customers contracts and the timing and completeness of revenue recognition. Therefore, we listed revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding revenue recognition included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition; inspect the terms of transaction and understand the revenue recognition process related to the identified obligation of customer contract; perform test of details, including verify the samples of the related documentation and the collection records, to ensure accurate timing and amount for revenue recognition; inspect the supporting document of sales transaction near the balance sheet date to ensure revenue recognized in proper period.

We also consider the appropriateness of the revenue disclosure included in note 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2024 parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Liu, Jung-Chin
Chang, Chih-Ming
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 21, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures, and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Assets Items | Notes | December 31, 2024 | | December 31, 2023 | |
|------|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 1100 | Current Assets | | | | | |
| 1110 | Cash and Cash equivalents | 4, 6.1 | \$628,384 | 7 | \$1,805,179 | 21 |
| 1116 | Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, Current | 4, 6.2 | 267,322 | 3 | 265,111 | 3 |
| 1136 | Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost, Current | 4, 6.4, 8 | 678 | - | - | - |
| 1150 | Notes Receivable, Net | 4, 6.5, 6.16 | 36,657 | 1 | 32,729 | - |
| 1170 | Accounts Receivable, Net | 4, 6.6, 6.16 | 1,270,079 | 15 | 1,057,361 | 13 |
| 1180 | Accounts Receivable - Related Parties, Net | 4, 6.6, 6.16, 7 | 5,379 | - | 6,427 | - |
| 1200 | Other Receivables | | 5,273 | - | 1,339 | - |
| 1210 | Other Receivables - Related Parties | 7 | 30 | - | 322 | - |
| 130x | Inventories | 4, 6.7 | 2,374,016 | 27 | 1,717,143 | 20 |
| 1410 | Prepayments | 7 | 117,311 | 1 | 75,715 | 1 |
| 1470 | Other Current Assets | | 20 | - | - | - |
| 11xx | Total Current Assets | | 4,705,149 | 54 | 4,961,326 | 58 |
| | Non - Current Assets | | | | | |
| 1517 | Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, Non - Current | 4, 6.3 | 1,863,670 | 23 | 1,517,778 | 18 |
| 1535 | Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost, Non - Current | 4, 6.4, 8 | 34,178 | - | - | - |
| 1550 | Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method | 4, 6.8 | 447,806 | 5 | 422,150 | 5 |
| 1600 | Property, Plant and Equipment | 4, 6.9, 8 | 1,295,656 | 15 | 1,273,708 | 15 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use Asset | 4, 6.17 | 11,986 | - | 4,333 | - |
| 1760 | Investment Property, Net | 4, 6.10, 8 | 91,077 | 1 | 91,674 | 1 |
| 1840 | Deferred Income Tax Assets | | 10,496 | - | 15,627 | - |
| 1920 | Refundable Deposits | 4, 6.21 | 198,066 | 2 | 212,557 | 3 |
| 1990 | Other Non - Current Assets | 7 | 883 | - | 823 | - |
| 15xx | Total Non - Current Assets | | 3,953,818 | 46 | 3,538,650 | 42 |
| 1xxx | Total Assets | | \$8,658,967 | 100 | \$8,499,976 | 100 |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets (Continued)

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Liabilities and Equity Items | Notes | December 31, 2024 | | December 31, 2023 | |
|------|---|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 2100 | Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| 2130 | Short - Term Loans | 6.11 | \$- | - | \$4,214 | - |
| 2150 | Contract Liabilities, Current | 4, 6.15 | 163,133 | 2 | 108,820 | 1 |
| 2160 | Notes Payable | | 6,294 | - | 5,859 | - |
| 2170 | Notes Payable - Related Parties | 7 | 19,006 | - | - | - |
| 2180 | Accounts Payable | | 334,355 | 4 | 368,202 | 4 |
| 2200 | Accounts Payable - Related Parties | 7 | 14,698 | - | 28,230 | - |
| 2220 | Other Payables | | 229,055 | 3 | 207,366 | 3 |
| 2230 | Other Payables- Related Parties | 7 | 1,877 | - | 14,225 | - |
| 2280 | Current Tax Liabilities | 4 | 125,014 | 1 | 55,688 | 1 |
| 2299 | Lease Liabilities, Current | 4, 6.17 | 6,984 | - | 4,035 | - |
| 2399 | Other Current Liabilities | | 1,009 | - | 1,052 | - |
| 21xx | Total Current Liabilities | | 901,425 | 10 | 797,691 | 9 |
| 2550 | Non - Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| 2570 | Provisions, Non - Current | 4, 6.12 | 100,000 | 1 | 100,000 | 1 |
| 2580 | Deferred Tax Liabilities | 4, 6.21 | 51,178 | 1 | 41,457 | 1 |
| 2640 | Lease Liabilities, Non - Current | 4, 6.17 | 5,038 | - | 330 | - |
| 2645 | Defined Benefit Pension Liability | 4, 6.13 | 2,120 | - | 8,461 | - |
| 2645 | Deposits Received | | 1,529 | - | 1,503 | - |
| 25xx | Total Non - Current Liabilities | | 159,865 | 2 | 151,751 | 2 |
| 2xxx | Total Liabilities | | 1,061,290 | 12 | 949,442 | 11 |
| 3110 | Equity | | | | | |
| 3200 | Common Stock | 4, 6.14 | 3,160,801 | 37 | 3,160,801 | 37 |
| 3300 | Capital Surplus | | 191,704 | 2 | 191,704 | 2 |
| 3310 | Retained Earnings | | | | | |
| 3320 | Legal Reserve | | 1,167,221 | 13 | 1,096,954 | 13 |
| 3350 | Special Reserve | | - | - | 179,492 | 2 |
| 3400 | Unappropriated Earnings | | 3,181,860 | 37 | 2,883,290 | 34 |
| 3410 | Total Retained Earnings | | 4,349,081 | 50 | 4,159,736 | 49 |
| 3420 | Other Equity | | | | | |
| 3410 | Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations | | (318,813) | (4) | (345,854) | (4) |
| 3420 | Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income | | 214,904 | 3 | 384,147 | 5 |
| 3xxx | Total Other Equity | | (103,909) | (1) | 38,293 | 1 |
| | Total Equity | | 7,597,677 | 88 | 7,550,534 | 89 |
| | Total Liabilities and Equity | | \$8,658,967 | 100 | \$8,499,976 | 100 |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | Notes | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|------|---|--------------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Operating Revenue | 4, 6.15, 7 | \$6,579,634 | 100 | \$6,186,918 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating Costs | 6.7, 6.13, 6.18, 7 | (5,541,754) | (84) | (5,328,575) | (86) |
| 5900 | Gross Margin | | 1,037,880 | 16 | 858,343 | 14 |
| 6000 | Operating Expenses | 6.13, 6.18, 7 | (241,769) | (4) | (255,564) | (4) |
| 6450 | Expected Credit Impairment (Losses) Gains | 4, 6.16 | 1,830 | - | (3,989) | - |
| | Total Operating Expenses | | (239,939) | (4) | (259,553) | (4) |
| 6900 | Operating Income (Loss) | | 797,941 | 12 | 598,790 | 10 |
| 7000 | Non-operating Income and Expenses | 6.19 | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest Income | | 15,504 | - | 13,271 | - |
| 7010 | Other Income | 7 | 98,592 | 2 | 69,608 | 1 |
| 7020 | Other Gains and Losses | | 12,366 | - | 9,229 | - |
| 7050 | Finance Cost | | (1,736) | - | (1,377) | - |
| 7070 | Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method | 4, 6.8 | 20,878 | - | 65,065 | 1 |
| | Total Non-operating Income and Expenses | | 145,604 | 2 | 155,796 | 2 |
| 7900 | Income (Loss) Before Income Tax | | 943,545 | 14 | 754,586 | 12 |
| 7950 | Income Tax (Expense) Benefits | 4, 6.21 | (190,428) | (3) | (126,119) | (2) |
| 8200 | Net Income (Loss) | | 753,117 | 11 | 628,467 | 10 |
| 8300 | Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | 6.20 | | | | |
| 8310 | Items that will not be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss | | | | | |
| 8311 | Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans | 6.13 | 3,850 | - | 4,361 | - |
| 8316 | Unrealized Gains (Losses) from Equity Instruments Investments | | | | | |
| | Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | | (90,902) | (1) | 307,206 | 5 |
| 8330 | Share of Other Comprehensive Income (loss) of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures which will not be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss | | (5,738) | - | 18,346 | - |
| 8349 | Income Tax Related to Items that will not be Reclassified Subsequently | 6.21 | (8,062) | - | (5,235) | - |
| 8360 | Items that may be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss | | | | | |
| 8380 | Share of other Comprehensive (Loss) Income of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures which may be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss | | 27,041 | - | (32,688) | - |
| | Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | | (73,811) | (1) | 291,990 | 5 |
| 8500 | Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) | | \$679,306 | 10 | \$920,457 | 15 |
| | Earnings Per Share (NTD) | 6.22 | | | | |
| 9750 | Earnings Per Share - Basic | | \$2.38 | | \$1.99 | |
| 9850 | Earnings Per Share - Diluted | | \$2.37 | | \$1.98 | |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | Common Stock | Capital Surplus | Retained Earnings | | | Unappropriated Earnings | Other Components of Equity | | Total Equity |
|------|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| | | | | Legal Reserve | Special Reserve | | | Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Operations | Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income | |
| A1 | Balance as at January 1, 2023 | 3100 \$3,160,801 | 3200 \$191,704 | 3310 \$1,061,473 | 3320 \$- | 3350 \$2,869,712 | | 3410 \$(313,109) | 3420 \$133,616 | 3XXX \$7,104,197 |
| B1 | Appropriation and Distribution of the Earnings for the year 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| B3 | Legal Reserve | - | - | 35,481 | - | (35,481) | | - | - | - |
| B5 | Special Reserve | - | - | - | 179,492 | (179,492) | | - | - | - |
| B5 | Cash Dividends | - | - | - | - | (474,120) | | - | - | (474,120) |
| D1 | Net Income (Loss) in 2023 | - | - | - | - | 628,467 | | - | - | 628,467 |
| D3 | Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2023 | - | - | - | - | 3,489 | | (32,745) | 321,246 | 291,990 |
| D5 | Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2023 | - | - | - | - | 631,956 | | (32,745) | 321,246 | 920,457 |
| Q1 | Disposal of Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | 70,715 | | - | (70,715) | - |
| Z1 | Balance as at December 31, 2023 | 3310 \$3,160,801 | 3320 \$191,704 | 3350 \$1,096,954 | 3360 \$179,492 | 3370 \$2,883,290 | | 3380 \$(345,854) | 3390 \$384,147 | 3400 \$7,550,534 |
| A1 | Balance as at January 1, 2024 | 3100 \$3,160,801 | 3200 \$191,704 | 3310 \$1,096,954 | 3320 \$179,492 | 3350 \$2,883,290 | | 3410 \$(345,854) | 3420 \$384,147 | 3XXX \$7,550,534 |
| B1 | Appropriation and Distribution of the Earnings for the year 2023 | | | | | | | | | |
| B5 | Legal Reserve | - | - | 70,267 | - | (70,267) | | - | - | - |
| B5 | Cash Dividends | - | - | - | - | (632,160) | | - | - | (632,160) |
| B17 | Special Reserve Reversed | - | - | - | (179,492) | 179,492 | | - | - | - |
| D1 | Net Income (Loss) in 2024 | - | - | - | - | 753,117 | | - | - | 753,117 |
| D3 | Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2024 | - | - | - | - | 3,080 | | 27,041 | (103,932) | (73,811) |
| D5 | Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2024 | - | - | - | - | 756,197 | | 27,041 | (103,932) | 679,306 |
| M7 | Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | (3) | | - | - | (3) |
| Q1 | Disposal of Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | 65,311 | | - | (65,311) | - |
| Z1 | Balance as at December 31, 2024 | 3310 \$3,160,801 | 3320 \$191,704 | 3350 \$1,167,221 | 3360 \$- | 3370 \$3,181,860 | | 3380 \$(318,813) | 3390 \$214,904 | 3400 \$7,597,677 |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------|--|-------------|-------------|
| | | Amounts | Amounts |
| AAAA | Cash Flows From Operating Activities | | |
| A10000 | Income Before Income Tax | \$943,545 | \$754,586 |
| A20000 | Adjustments to Reconcile Income Before Income Tax to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | | |
| A20100 | Depreciation Expense | 77,282 | 86,782 |
| A20200 | Amortization Expense | 323 | 1,526 |
| A20300 | Expected Credit Impairment (Gains) Losses | (1,830) | 3,989 |
| A20900 | Interest Expense | 1,736 | 1,377 |
| A21200 | Interest Income | (15,504) | (13,271) |
| A21300 | Dividend Income | (75,454) | (39,407) |
| A22400 | Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures for Using the Equity Method | (20,878) | (65,065) |
| A22500 | (Gain) Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment | 562 | 23,373 |
| A23800 | Reversal of Impairment Loss Recognised in Profit or Loss, Non-Financial Assets | (144) | (144) |
| A30000 | Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities | | |
| A31115 | (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss | (2,211) | (35,246) |
| A31130 | (Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable | (3,928) | 33,259 |
| A31140 | (Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable - Related Parties | - | 2,541 |
| A31150 | (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable | (210,888) | (250,672) |
| A31160 | (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable - Related Parties | 1,048 | 674 |
| A31180 | (Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables | (715) | 3,959 |
| A31190 | (Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables - Related Parties | 292 | (295) |
| A31200 | (Increase) Decrease in Inventories | (656,873) | 120,245 |
| A31230 | (Increase) Decrease in Prepayments | (26,213) | (22,048) |
| A31240 | (Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets | (20) | - |
| A32125 | Increase (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities | 54,313 | (34,954) |
| A32130 | Increase (Decrease) in Notes Payable | 435 | 1,701 |
| A32140 | Increase (Decrease) in Notes Payable - Related Parties | 19,006 | (63,177) |
| A32150 | Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | (33,847) | 43,892 |
| A32160 | Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Related Parties | (13,532) | (12,085) |
| A32180 | Increase (Decrease) in Other Payable | 20,762 | 26,361 |
| A32190 | Increase (Decrease) in Other Payable - Related Parties | (12,348) | 8,320 |
| A32200 | Increase (Decrease) in Provisions | - | (20,000) |
| A32230 | Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities | (43) | (142) |
| A32240 | Increase (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Pension Liability | (2,491) | (14,595) |
| A33000 | Cash Generated (Outflow) From Operations | 42,385 | 541,484 |
| A33100 | Interest Received | 13,632 | 13,122 |
| A33200 | Dividend Received | 8,698 | 5,557 |
| A33500 | Income Tax Paid | (114,312) | (201,589) |
| AAAA | Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities | (49,597) | 358,574 |
| BBBB | Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| B00010 | Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income | (741,824) | (400,326) |
| B00020 | Proceeds from Disposal of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income | 293,107 | 210,676 |
| B00030 | Return Capital from Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | 11,923 | 11,229 |
| B00040 | Acquisition of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost | (34,856) | - |
| B01800 | Acquisition of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method | (64) | - |
| B02000 | Increase in Current Prepayments for Investments | (15,383) | (21,300) |
| B02700 | Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment | (92,452) | (109,588) |
| B02800 | Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment | 290 | 41,623 |
| B03700 | Increase in Refundable Deposits | 14,491 | (143,177) |
| B06700 | Increase in Other Non-current Assets | (383) | (100) |
| B07600 | Dividend Received | 81,995 | 40,792 |
| BBBB | Net cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities | (483,156) | (370,171) |
| CCCC | Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| C00100 | Increase in Short - Term Loans | - | 4,214 |
| C00200 | Decrease in Short - Term Loans | (4,214) | - |
| C03000 | Increase in Deposits Received | 26 | - |
| C04020 | Cash Payments for the Principal Portion of the Lease Liability | (6,063) | (5,564) |
| C04500 | Payment of Cash Dividends | (632,160) | (474,120) |
| C05600 | Interest Paid | (1,631) | (1,289) |
| CCCC | Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities | (644,042) | (476,759) |
| EEEE | Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (1,176,795) | (488,356) |
| E00100 | Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of the Year | 1,805,179 | 2,293,535 |
| E00200 | Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the Year | \$628,384 | \$1,805,179 |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.)

Attachment 5

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. 2024 Earnings Distribution Statement

Unit: NTD

| Item | Amount |
|---|---------------|
| Undistributed earnings at start of term | 2,360,354,792 |
| Plus: Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan | 3,079,686 |
| Plus: Disposal at fair value through other combined gains or losses accumulated gains or losses of equity instruments-transferred retained earnings | 65,311,165 |
| Less: Transfer of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries to retained earnings | (2,428) |
| Plus: After-tax net profits of current term | 753,117,182 |
| Less: Appropriated legal surplus reserve (10%) | (82,150,561) |
| Less: Appropriated special surplus reserve | (103,909,311) |
| Total distributable earnings | 2,995,800,525 |
| Assignment: | |
| Less: Cash dividend (NTD 2.1 per share) | (663,768,132) |
| Undistributed earnings at end of term | 2,332,032,393 |

Remarks: The Company distributes earnings on the basis of prioritizing earnings from 2024 that may be assigned. In case of any shortage, according to the year where the earnings were generated, by the last in, first out rule, earnings accumulated from prior years that are available for distribution are distributed.

Chairman of the Board:
Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd.
Representative: Chen Shih-yi

Manager:
Li Wen-Pin

Head of Accounting:
Pan Shao-ping

Attachment 6

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Comparison table of revised articles of the Articles of Incorporation

| Original Articles | Amended Articles | Description |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Article 12:</p> <p>The Company has seven to nine directors who serve a term of three years. According to the candidate nomination system under Article 192-1 of the Company Act, the directors are elected among those shown on the list of candidates in the shareholders' meeting and may serve multiple terms if they are re-elected. The shares held by all directors combined of the Company may not be less than the percentage required by the competent authority.</p> <p>Among the directors are at least three independent directors that may not be less than one-fifth of all directors and are elected among those shown on the list of candidates in the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected concurrently and the elects are calculated separately.</p> <p>The Audit Committee shall consist of all independent directors and its powers and related matters shall be devised by the Board of Directors</p> | <p>Article 12:</p> <p>The Company has <u>five</u> to nine directors who serve a term of three years. According to the candidate nomination system under Article 192-1 of the Company Act, the directors are elected among those shown on the list of candidates in the shareholders' meeting and may serve multiple terms if they are re-elected. The shares held by all directors combined of the Company may not be less than the percentage required by the competent authority.</p> <p>Among the directors are at least three independent directors that may not be less than <u>one-third</u> of all directors and are elected among those shown on the list of candidates in the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected concurrently and the elects are calculated separately.</p> <p>The Audit Committee shall consist of all independent directors and its powers and related matters shall be devised by the Board of Directors</p> | <p>Amendments made in compliance with corporate governance and laws and regulations.</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>separately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>The Company's Board of Directors may set up functional committees whose membership eligibility, functions, and related matters shall be devised by the Board of Directors separately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.</p> | <p>separately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>The Company's Board of Directors may set up functional committees whose membership eligibility, functions, and related matters shall be devised by the Board of Directors separately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.</p> | |
| <p>Article 21:</p> <p>In cases of profits for the year, the Company shall set aside 2% to 8% as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% to be that to directors. With accumulated deficits remaining, however, the portion required to offset the deficits shall be retained first. Where remunerations for employees are in stock cash and the parties to whom such stock or cash may be issued to may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria, the criteria and the distribution method are to be decided by the Board of Directors as authorized.</p> <p>By profitability for the year as indicated in Paragraph 1, it refers to the profits before the remunerations for employees and those for directors are subtracted from the pre-tax</p> | <p>Article 21:</p> <p>In cases of profits for the year, the Company shall set aside 2% to 8% as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% to be that to directors. With accumulated deficits remaining, however, the portion required to offset the deficits shall be retained first.</p> <p><u>Of the employee remuneration amount referred to in the preceding paragraph, no less than sixty percent shall be set aside for the distribution of remuneration to non-executive employees.</u> Where remunerations for employees are in stock cash and the parties to whom such stock or cash may be issued to may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria, the criteria and the distribution method are to be decided by the Board of</p> | <p>Amended in compliance with Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>profits for the year. Remunerations for employees and those for directors shall be assigned on the basis of a decision supported by a majority of directors attending the board meeting who represent two-thirds or more of all directors and shall be presented in the shareholders' meeting.</p> | <p>Directors as authorized. By profitability for the year as indicated in Paragraph 1, it refers to the profits before the remunerations for employees and those for directors are subtracted from the pre-tax profits for the year. Remunerations for employees and those for directors shall be assigned on the basis of a decision supported by a majority of directors attending the board meeting who represent two-thirds or more of all directors and shall be presented in the shareholders' meeting.</p> | |
|---|---|--|

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <p>Article 23:</p> <p>These Articles of Incorporation were established on October 26, 1967 and were revised for the first time on July 8, 1970,.....for the 22nd time on June 4, 1999, for the 23rd time on April 27, 2000, for the 24th time on April 26, 2001, for the 25th time on May 7, 2002, for the 26th time on April 22, 2003, for the 27th time on May 28, 2004, for the 28th time on June 10, 2005, for the 29th time on June 9, 2006, for the 30th time on June 16, 2009, for the 31st time on June 15, 2010, for the 32nd time on June 12, 2012, for the 33rd time on June 14, 2013, for the 34th time on June 23, 2015, for the 35th time on June 21, 2016, for the 36th time on June 14, 2018, for the 37th time on June 13, 2019, and for the 38th time on June 21, 2022.</p> | <p>Article 23:</p> <p>These Articles of Incorporation were established on October 26, 1967 and were revised for the first time on July 8, 1970,.....for the 22nd time on June 4, 1999, for the 23rd time on April 27, 2000, for the 24th time on April 26, 2001, for the 25th time on May 7, 2002, for the 26th time on April 22, 2003, for the 27th time on May 28, 2004, for the 28th time on June 10, 2005, for the 29th time on June 9, 2006, for the 30th time on June 16, 2009, for the 31st time on June 15, 2010, for the 32nd time on June 12, 2012, for the 33rd time on June 14, 2013, for the 34th time on June 23, 2015, for the 35th time on June 21, 2016, for the 36th time on June 14, 2018, for the 37th time on June 13, 2019, for the 38th time on June 21, 2022, <u>and for the 39th time on June 18, 2025.</u></p> | <p>Addition of the revision date.</p> |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|

Attachment 7

Roster of Director (Independent Director) Candidates for the 24th Board of Directors of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

| Serial Number | Nominee Category | Name (Chinese / English) | Gender | Account Number / ID Number | Education | Experience | Current Position | Has the candidate served as an independent director for three consecutive terms? | Number of shares held |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | Director | Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd. | -- | 12763 | N/A | Director of Ardentec Corporation Director of Etron Technology, Inc. | Chairman of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. | N/A | 15,734,514 |
| 2 | Director | Qiqingxin Investment Co., Ltd. | -- | 63642 | N/A | Director of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. | Director of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. | N/A | 6,000,000 |
| 3 | Director | Jyh Tai Investment Co., Ltd. | -- | 48698 | N/A | Director of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. | Director of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. | N/A | 11,972,029 |
| 4 | Director | Shinn Bang Investment Co. | -- | 14798 | N/A | Director of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. | Director of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. | N/A | 5,390,500 |
| 5 | Independent Director | Chao Jang, Jing | Female | H201539XXX | Master of in Economics, California State University, USA | CFO, General Management Department, China Times Media Group Managing Director of China Television Company | Director, DerMauShin Capital Co., Ltd. Director of China Times Publishing Co. (Corporate Representative) Director of Ardentec | Yes (Note 1) | 461,913 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------|------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | Supervisor of CTI Television Incorporation | Corporation (Corporate Representative) Supervisor of Suhai Design and Production Inc. Independent Director, Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. | | |
| 6 | Independent Director | Tseng Peifen | Female | A221495XXX | Department of Finance, National Taiwan University | Head of Finance Department of Longchen Paper & Packaging Co., Ltd. Pou Chen Group Taichung Headquarters Assistant Vice President of Strategic Investment Department | CF0 of Lioneeers Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd. and Bros Sports Marketing Co., Ltd. | No | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|------|------------|---|--|---|----|---|
| 7 | Independent Director | Stan Tong | Male | F160043XXX | Department of Economics, National Taiwan University Graduate Institute of Technology Innovation & Intellectual Property Management at National Chengchi University (MMOT) | Associate Spokesperson / Investor Relations Officer / Executive Assistant to CEO of Global Mixed-mode Technology Inc. Bread of Life Christian Church in Taipei / Bread of Life DaPingLin Gospel Center Executive Deacon / District Pastor Director of Asia for JESUS Director of Chinese Tao Tao Cultural and Creative Association Lecturer of Marketplace Transformation Institute: Industry Expert Class Host of Good News Radio: Industry Expert Class Lecturer of Graduate Institute of International Business, National Taipei University | Associate Spokesperson / Investor Relations Officer / Executive Assistant to CEO of Global Mixed-mode Technology Inc. Bread of Life Christian Church in Taipei / Bread of Life DaPingLin Gospel Center Deacon / District Pastor Supervisor of Asia for JESUS Director of Chinese Tao Tao Cultural and Creative Association Lecturer of Marketplace Transformation Institute: Industry Expert Class Host of Good News Radio: Industry Expert Class Director of Isaiah's Ark Foundation | No | 0 |
|---|----------------------|-----------|------|------------|---|--|---|----|---|

Note 1: Reasons for continuing to nominate an independent director who has served three consecutive terms:

1. Since serving as the Company's independent director, Ms. Chao Jang, Jing has provided valuable advice on corporate governance with her rich professional knowledge and practical experience, and demonstrated a high degree of professional judgment in various major decisions.
2. After careful evaluation, the Board of Directors believes that Ms. Chao Jang, Jing had always maintained an objective and fair position and has been able to independently exercise her powers when performing her duties as an independent director to ensure that the company's operations comply with laws and shareholders' interests. During her tenure, she had made outstanding contributions to the company's internal control, risk management and corporate sustainable development.
3. The Board is confident that Ms. Chao Jang, Jing will continue to use her expertise and independence to safeguard the interests of all shareholders and the company as a whole as she serves as an independent director in the future.

Attachment 8

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Non-compete clause for director candidates

(Act for oneself or others within the scope of the company's operation)

| Candidate | Name | Name of Company and Title |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Director | Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd. | Director of Ardentec Corporation |
| | | Director of Etron Technology, Inc. |
| | | Director of Jyh Tai Investment Co., Ltd. |
| Director | Qiqingxin Investment Co., Ltd. | Director of Qixin Investment Co., Ltd. |
| Director | Jyh Tai Investment Co., Ltd. | None |
| Director | Shinn Bang Investment Co. | None |
| Independent Director | Chao Jang, Jing | Director of DerMauShin Capital Co., Ltd. |
| | | China Times Publishing Comp. Corporate representative director |
| | | Ardentec Corporation Corporate representative director |
| Independent Director | Tseng Peifen | None |
| Independent Director | Stan Tong | None |

Appendix 1

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized in compliance with the Company Act and is named Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. (宏泰電工股份有限公司).

Article 2: Its scope of operation includes:

- I. Manufacturing, processing, and distribution of various types of electrical wires, cables, and accessories
- II. Smelting, manufacturing, processing, and distribution of various types of metal products
- III. Design, manufacturing, processing, and distribution of raw materials, semi-finished products, and final products of various electrical/mechanical, electronic, electrical appliances, communications, semi-conductors, copper foil substrates, and insulating materials.
- IV. Manufacturing, processing, and distribution of the above-listed various relevant machines
- V. Design, construction, maintenance, and provision of quality control and technical service for various power and telecommunication projects
- VI. C901010 Manufacturing of ceramics and ceramic products
- VII. CC01020 Manufacturing of electrical wires and cables
- VIII. CC01060 Manufacturing of cable communication machinery and devices
- IX. CC01080 Manufacturing of electronic parts and components
- X. CC01090 Manufacturing of batteries

- XI. CC01070 Manufacturing of wireless communication machinery and devices
- XII. CE01030 Manufacturing of optical instruments
- XIII. E601010 Installation of electrical appliances
- XIV. EZ06010 Traffic sign engineering
- XV. I301020 Data processing
- XVI. I301030 Electronic information supply
- XVII. Agency and dealership for imports and exports concerning each of the above-listed businesses.
- XVIII. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company may provide external guarantee as needed for its business with prior approval by the Board of Directors.

The external re-investments of the Company may exceed 40% of its paid-in capital.

Article 4: The Company is established in Taoyuan and its branch office, agency, operating location, or manufacturing facility may be set up domestically or internationally as needed.

Chapter II. Shares

Article 5: The Company has a capital size worth NT\$3.98 billion only which consists of 398 million shares, with each share worth NT\$10. The shares are issued in separate efforts. Shares are issued to meet actual demand with prior approval by the Board of Directors. As part of the capital size indicated in the preceding paragraph, NT\$100 million, consisting of 10 million shares with each share worth NT\$10, is meant for issuance of employee subscription certificates and may be released in separate efforts. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue them in compliance with the Company Act and applicable laws and regulations.

Article 5-1: The Company may assign shares of the Company that have been bought back to its employees at the mean price of the shares actually bought back or issue employee subscription certificates at the subscription price below the closing price of the Company's stock on the date of issuance with two-thirds or more of affirmative votes among shareholders holding a majority of issued shares combined who attended the shareholders' meeting.

Parties to whom the shares bought back by the Company as indicated in the preceding paragraph are assigned may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria. The criteria and the assignment approach may be decided by the Board of Directors as authorized.

Article 5-2: Parties to whom the Company's employee subscription certificates, restricted stock awards, and retained new shares upon capital increase in cash for subscription by employees are issued may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria. The criteria, the issuance method, and the subscription method may be decided by the Board of Directors as authorized.

Article 6: The registered share certificates of the Company shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the director representing the Company, and shall be legally authenticated before issuance. For shares issued by the Company, it is allowed not to print out the stock yet they shall be registered at the depository and clearing institutions for securities.

Article 7: Shareholder relations of the Company, unless specified otherwise in laws and regulations, shall be addressed as required by the competent authority.

Chapter III. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8: The shareholders' meetings include the general ones and the extraordinary ones. General shareholders' meetings are called for

by the Board of Directors within six months after each fiscal year ends while the extraordinary ones are to be called for whenever it is considered necessary by law.

A shareholders' meeting of the Company may be held through video conferencing or in any other way announced by the central competent authority. A meeting held through video-conferencing shall meet applicable requirements such as the criteria, the operating procedure, and other matters that shall be followed unless it is specified otherwise by the competent securities authority.

Article 9: When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for whatever the reason, the shareholder may present a proxy statement printed by the Company that states the scope of authorization to entrust a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting.

The said proxy statement shall be delivered to the Company or to the registrar designated by the Company five days before the shareholders' meeting. In case of any repetition, the one that is delivered earlier shall be valid.

With the exception of trust businesses or registrars approved by the competent securities authority, when the votes that may be cast by one proxy representing two or more shareholders exceed three percent of the votes of total shares issued, the excess shall not be counted.

Article 10: Each shareholder of the Company, unless specified otherwise in laws and regulations, has one voting right for each share held.

Article 11: Shareholders' resolutions shall be adopted by at least a majority of the votes of shareholders present at a shareholders' meeting who hold a majority of all issued and outstanding shares of the Company unless otherwise required by the Company Act.

Chapter IV. Directors and Managers

Article 12: The Company has seven to nine directors who serve a term of three years. According to the candidate nomination system under Article 192-1 of the Company Act, the directors are elected among those shown on the list of candidates in the shareholders' meeting and may serve multiple terms if they are re-elected. The shares held by all directors combined of the Company may not be less than the percentage required by the competent authority.

Among the directors are at least three independent directors that may not be less than one-fifth of all directors and are elected among those shown on the list of candidates in the shareholders' meeting. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected concurrently and the elects are calculated separately.

The Audit Committee shall consist of all independent directors and its powers and related matters shall be devised by the Board of Directors separately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Company's Board of Directors may set up functional committees whose membership eligibility, functions, and related matters shall be devised by the Board of Directors separately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 13: The Board of Directors is staffed by directors. The Chairman is elected among the directors upon approval by a majority of directors present in the board meeting that is attended by two-thirds or more of all directors and one Vice Chairman may be assigned. The Chairman represents the Company externally and is the chairperson of the Board of Directors internally.

Article 14: In the event that the Chairman is on leave or is not functional for some reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on his/her behalf. In the

event that both the Chairman and the Vice Chairman are absent, one director shall be assigned by the Chairman to act on his/her behalf. When no proxies are assigned, the directors may have one among themselves to act on behalf of the Chairman.

In the event that directors are unable to attend the board meeting in person, they may assign other directors to act on their behalf in the meeting as required by the Company Act.

Article 15: A board meeting, except for the very first one of each intake that is called for as required by the Company Act, is to be called for by the Chairman.

Decisions made by the Board of Directors, unless specified otherwise in the Company Act, shall be supported by approval from a majority of attending directors who account for a majority of all directors. A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director seven days before the meeting is convened. Under emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called for at any time without written notice.

The notice may be provided in writing, by fax, or through email.

Article 16: Responsibilities of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- (I) To deliberate on business plans
- (II) To deliberate on budget and final accounts
- (III) To deliberate on capital increase or reduction
- (IV) To deliberate on the distribution of earnings or appropriations to fill losses
- (V) To deliberate on respective rules and important contracts
- (VI) To deliberate on the establishment, change, or cancelation of branches
- (VII) To decide on important candidates and to deliberate on the acquisition or disposal of important assets
- (VIII) To call for shareholders' meetings

- (IX) To review and finalize the Regulations Governing the Retirement of Appointed Managers
- (X) To deliberate on the assignment of dividends, legal reserve, and capital reserve in cash in special approved ways
- (XI) To deliberate on other responsibilities provided under laws and regulations and through the shareholders' meeting and important matters specified by the competent authority

Article 17: The Company may set up managers whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 18: The General Manager of the Company, in compliance with the decisions made by the Board of Directors and instructions from the Chairman, handles all affairs concerning the Company.

Article 19: Directors of the Company may receive compensation unaffected by profits or losses according to their involvement in and their contributions to the Company's operation. The industrial standards may be referred to. Such compensation is determined by the Board of Directors as authorized after it is deliberated by the Compensation and Remuneration Committee. When a director or a shareholder is also an employee, salaries shall be paid as they are for the other employees. The Board of Directors may purchase liability insurance for directors and important cadres during their term in office with approval from a majority of directors attending the board meeting who represent a majority of all directors to meet the actual demand.

Chapter V. Accounting

Article 20: The Board of Directors will prepare the (I) Business Report, (II) Financial Statements), and (III) tables or books with proposed distribution of earnings or appropriations to fill losses at the end of

each fiscal year and bring them forth in the general shareholders' meeting to be acknowledged.

Article 21: In cases of profits for the year, the Company shall set aside 2% to 8% as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% to be that to directors. With accumulated deficits remaining, however, the portion required to offset the deficits shall be retained first.

Where remunerations for employees are in stock cash and the parties to whom such stock or cash may be issued to may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria, the criteria and the distribution method are to be decided by the Board of Directors as authorized.

By profitability for the year as indicated in Paragraph 1, it refers to the profits before the remunerations for employees and those for directors are subtracted from the pre-tax profits for the year.

Remunerations for employees and those for directors shall be assigned on the basis of a decision supported by a majority of directors attending the board meeting who represent two-thirds or more of all directors and shall be presented in the shareholders' meeting.

Article 21-1: After accounts are finalized at the end of the year, in cases of earnings, the Company shall allocate the portion required to offset deficits and pay all taxes first and then set aside 10% to be the legal reserve unless the accumulated legal reserve has reached the capital size of the Company. Meanwhile, after the special reserve is set aside or reversed as required by law, the remainder, along with the undistributed earnings at start of term, shall be the accumulated distributable earnings. The Board of Directors will prepare the assignment proposal and bring it forth in the shareholders' meeting for a decision before it is enforced.

For the distribution of earnings as indicated in the preceding

paragraph, the Board of Directors, with attendance of two-thirds and more of all directors and approval from a majority of attending directors, decides on the release of all or part of the dividends to be assigned, along with the proposals on the distribution of legal reserve and capital reserve, in cash and presented it in the shareholders' meeting.

Part of the Company's products belong to the traditional industry and the corporate life cycle is gradually reaching "maturity" while part of them belong to an emerging industry whose life cycle is at the growth stage. The Company's policies on the distribution of dividends must take into consideration its demand for funds in the future and its long-term financial plan while at the same time taking care of the interests of its shareholders. It is not to exceed 20% of the earnings available for distribution for the year in principle. The ratio of cash dividends to be distributed, in particular, may not be below 10% of the total dividends.

In cases of non-frequent material income for the earnings of the specific year, however, part or all of the said income may be retained in the distribution of dividends and the ratios indicated in the foregoing paragraph do not apply.

Chapter VI. Supplemental Provisions

Article 22: For details not covered herein, the requirements of the Company Act and applicable regulatory requirements shall be followed.

Article 23: These Articles of Incorporation were established on October 26, 1967 and were revised for the first time on July 8, 1970,.....for the 22nd time on June 4, 1999, for the 23rd time on April 27, 2000, for the 24th time on April 26, 2001, for the 25th time on May 7, 2002, for the 26th time on April 22, 2003, for the 27th time on May 28, 2004, for the 28th time on June 10, 2005, for the 29th time on June 9,

2006, for the 30th time on June 16, 2009, for the 31st time on June 15, 2010, for the 32nd time on June 12, 2012, for the 33rd time on June 14, 2013, for the 34th time on June 23, 2015, for the 35th time on June 21, 2016, for the 36th time on June 14, 2018, for the 37th time on June 13, 2019, and for the 38th time on June 21, 2022.

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd.

Representative: Chen Shi-Yi

Appendix 2

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1: The Shareholders' Meeting of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules specified herein.

Article 2: The Company shall prepare an attendance book to be signed by attending shareholders (or their proxies) or have the attending shareholders (or their proxies) to turn in the attendance card instead of providing their signature. Solicitors of letters of delegation shall also bring their identity supporting documents to facilitate verification. The number of shares represented during the meeting is calculated based on the signatures rendered in the attendance book or the attendance cards collected plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised electronically.

Article 3: The attendance and voting in a shareholders' meeting, unless specified otherwise in laws and regulations, shall be calculated by the share.

Article 4: Shareholders' meetings shall be held in counties or cities where the headquarters are located or at locations that are convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9 AM or later than 3 PM.

The meeting notice shall specify the time when shareholders may begin to check in and the venue for them to check into and other

precautions for shareholders. The time when shareholders may begin to check in as indicated in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts. The check-in area shall be clearly labeled and adequate suitable manpower shall be available to help with check-in.

Article 5: Shareholders' meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman unless it is specified otherwise in the Company Act. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on his/her behalf. If the Vice Chairman is also unavailable or is non-existent, the Chairman may appoint one of the standing directors to act on his/her behalf. If the Chairman does not appoint a delegate, one shall be elected from among the standing directors or the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

When the chairperson in the preceding paragraph is acted by a standing director or a director, the said standing director or director shall be someone that has served in office for at least six months and an understanding of the financial standing of the Company. If the chairperson is the representative of a corporate director, the same applies.

Article 6: The Company may designate retained lawyers, certified public accountants or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting. Staff handling administrative affairs of the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification badges or arm-bands.

Article 7: The Company shall record the whole course of the shareholders' meeting on audio tape or video tape, and shall keep the tape on file for at least one year.

Article 8: When presence of shareholders (or their proxies) representing a majority of all issued shares is reached for a shareholders' meeting, the chairperson may call the meeting to order. If the quorum is not reached when it is already past the scheduled start time of the meeting, the chairperson may announce an extension of the start time. If the quorum remains unreached upon the second extension of the start time and the presence of shareholders representing one-third and more of the overall issued shares is reached, tentative resolutions may be reached with approval by a majority of attending shareholders with voting rights.

If the quorum is reached with the number of shares represented by attending shareholders (or their proxies) after the tentative resolutions indicated in the preceding paragraph are made, the chairperson may bring forth the said tentative resolutions in the meeting to be endorsed.

Article 9: Agenda of a shareholders meeting shall be prepared by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed according to the agenda unless changed through a resolution reached in the meeting. If a shareholders' meeting is called for by someone else entitled to convene it than the Board of Directors, the rules in the preceding paragraph shall apply.

Unless through a resolution reached in the shareholders' meeting, the

chairperson may not announce that the meeting is adjourned until all items on the agenda (including extemporaneous motions) arranged as indicated in the preceding two paragraphs have been completed. When the chairperson violates the Rules of Procedure and announces that the meeting is adjourned, another chairperson may be elected with approval from a majority of attending shareholders with voting rights and the meeting may be continued.

Once a meeting is adjourned based on a resolution, shareholders may not elect another chairperson to continue with the meeting at the same or another location.

Article 10: Reports or non-proposals will not be discussed or voted for or against.

Attending shareholders are obligated to follow the Rules of Procedure, to obey the resolutions reached, and to maintain order on the floor.

Article 11: Before attending shareholders (or their proxies) speak, they need to

complete a statement slip that highlights what they will speak about.

According to the account number and name on the account of each shareholder (or the number shown on the attendance card), the chairperson will decide the order by which he/she speaks.

When a shareholder (or the shareholder's proxy) present at the meeting merely submits a statement slip without speaking, the shareholder is considered to have not spoken. If what is spoken about does not answer to what is indicated in the statement slip, the confirmed spoken words shall prevail.

Unless given consent by the chairperson and the speaking shareholder,

other shareholders may not speak to interrupt the shareholder that is speaking; otherwise the chairperson shall stop the interruption.

Article 12: Unless permitted by the chairperson, no shareholder (or shareholder's proxy) may speak more than twice regarding the same proposal and may not speak for more than five minutes each time.

When a shareholder speaks in violation of the requirement in the preceding paragraph or out of the scope of the issue, the chairperson may stop the shareholder.

Article 13: An institutional shareholder may assign only one representative to attend the meeting on its behalf.

In the event that an institutional shareholder assigns two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives may speak.

Article 14: After a shareholder present at the meeting speaks, the chairperson may reply in person or have a relevant party to reply.

Article 15: When the chairperson believes that a proposal may be put to a vote after discussions, the chairperson may declare closure of discussions and call for a vote.

Article 16: The chairperson shall assign staff to scrutinize or count the ballots when a proposal is put to a vote. Such staff, however, shall be shareholders and the outcome of the vote shall be announced on the spot, including the statistical weight and records shall be produced.

When directors are elected in a shareholders' meeting, applicable election regulations defined by the Company shall be followed and

the outcome of the election shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and their elect weight.

Article 17: While the meeting is in session, the chairperson may at his/her discretion allocate and announce time for breaks.

Article 18: Unless specified otherwise in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, a proposal shall be approved by the consent of a majority of the attending shareholders (or their proxies) with voting rights.

In voting, a proposal is considered approved if the chairperson receives no dissenting opinions after solicitation and its power is the same as that of casting a ballot.

Article 19: Where there are amendments or alternatives to one proposal, the chairperson shall determine the order in which they and the original proposal are to be voted. If one of them is approved, the others are considered to have been vetoed; no further voting is needed.

Article 20: The chairperson may instruct the inspectors (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order on the floor. While assisting in maintaining order on the floor, the inspectors (or security personnel) shall wear an ID or an arm-band reading "Inspector."

Article 21: Matters not provided herein shall be subject to the provisions of the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 22: These Rules shall be enforced after they are approved in the shareholders' meeting, as shall any amendment.

Established on June 19, 1991; revised for the first time on April 28,

1998; revised for the second time on May 7, 2002; revised for the third time on June 13, 2008; revised for the fourth time on June 12, 2012; revised for the fifth time on June 14, 2013; and revised for the sixth time on June 23, 2015.

Appendix 3

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. Board Director Election Regulations

Article 1: The election of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Regulations.

Article 2: In the election of directors of the Company, unless otherwise provided by law, each share shall have the same voting rights in a number equal to the directors to be elected, and the shares may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 3: The number of directors to be elected shall be determined in accordance with the company's Articles of Incorporation. Elections of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together, and the number of elected independent directors and non-independent directors shall be calculated separately. Those candidates to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be elected in order. If two or more persons have the same number of votes and the number of persons elected exceeds the prescribed seats, the director elect shall be decided by drawing lots. The chairman will draw lots for those who are not present.

Article 4: During the election, the chairman shall designate a number of scrutineers and tellers.

Article 5: The ballot paper shall be prepared by the company and filled with the attendance card number and the number of votes.

Article 6: The voter shall fill in the name on the account of the elected person in the "Elected Person" column on the ballot and shall add the shareholder account number. If the elected person is not a shareholder, the shareholder account number shall be replaced by the elected person's ID number for the purpose of distinction.

Article 7: A ballot paper containing any of the following items is invalid:

- (I) Failure to use the ballot paper specified in these Regulations.
- (II) The ballot paper is blank or has been altered so that the writing is illegible.
- (III) There are two or more elected persons listed on the same ballot paper.
- (IV) In addition to the name of the elected person and the shareholder account number, other text is included.
- (V) The name of the elected person does not match the shareholders' roster.
- (VI) The name of the elected person coincides with other shareholders but the shareholder account number is not filled in for identification.

Article 8: After the voting is completed, the votes will be counted and announced by the chairman on the spot.

Article 9: The company will issue a notice of election to each elected director.

Article 10: Matters not provided herein shall be subject to the provisions of the
Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 11: These Regulations shall be enforced after they are approved in the
shareholders' meeting, as shall any amendment.

Established on June 19, 1991; revised for the first time on April 26,
2001; revised for the second time on June 12, 2012; and revised for
the third time on June 23, 2015.

Appendix 4

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Name, term, and number of shares held of director

| Book closure date April 20, 2025 | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Title | Name | | Date elected | Term in office | Number of shares held now |
| Chairman | Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd. | | 2022.06.21 | 3 years | 15,734,514 shares |
| Director | Qiqingxin Investment Co., Ltd. | | 2022.06.21 | 3 years | 6,000,000 shares |
| Director | Jyh Tai Investment Co., Ltd. | | 2022.06.21 | 3 years | 11,972,029 shares |
| Director | Shinn Bang Investment Co., | | 2022.06.21 | 3 years | 5,390,500 shares |
| Independent Director | Chao Jang, Jing | | 2022.06.21 | 3 years | 461,913 shares |
| Independent Director | Chih Yuan Lu | | 2022.06.21 | 3 years | 0 shares |
| Independent Director | Lo Hsueh Yu | | 2022.06.21 | 3 years | 0 shares |
| All directors Number of shares held | Minimum number of shares that shall be held | 12,643,202 shares | Ratio in overall shares | | 4% |
| | Actual number of shares held | 39,558,956 shares | Ratio in overall shares | | 12.52% |

Note: As of April 20, 2025, there had been 316,080,063 shares issued by the Company.